

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN

CEDARTOWN MUNICIPAL LANDFILL SUPERFUND SITE CEDARTOWN, GEORGIA

DECEMBER 2021



U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 4

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ronald Tolliver".

Ron Tolliver
Community Involvement Coordinator

December 6, 2021

Date

THE U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S (EPA)
SUPERFUND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM IS COMMITTED
TO PROMOTING COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CITIZENS AND THE AGENCY.

ACTIVE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IS CRUCIAL TO THE SUCCESS OF ANY PUBLIC PROJECT.

EPA'S COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES AT THE
CEDARTOWN MUNICIPAL LANDFILL SUPERFUND SITE
ARE DESIGNED TO

INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THE NATURE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SITE,

INVOLVE THE PUBLIC IN THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL AFFECT THEM,

INVOLVE THE PUBLIC IN THE RESPONSES UNDER CONSIDERATION TO REMEDY THESE ISSUES, AND

INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THE PROGRESS BEING MADE TO IMPLEMENT THE REMEDY.

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Section 1

Overview of the Community Involvement Plan

EPA developed this Community Involvement Plan to facilitate two-way communication between the community surrounding the Cedartown Municipal Landfill Superfund Site and EPA and to encourage community involvement in site activities. EPA will utilize the community involvement activities outlined in this plan to ensure that residents are continuously informed and provided opportunities to be involved.

This Community Involvement Plan addresses Cedartown Municipal Landfill's relationship to the community and EPA (Section 2.0), provides a background of the community (Section 3.0), presents EPA's community involvement program (Section 4.0), and provides a listing of resources available (Appendices). EPA drew upon several information sources to develop this plan, including community interviews and site files. EPA's Regional Office will oversee the implementation of the community involvement activities outlined in this Plan.

Section 2

Site Description

2.1 Site History

The 94-acre Site is located on the west of the City of Cedartown, Polk County, Georgia, (Figures 1 and 2). The Site encompasses a former open iron ore mine, which subsequently was backfilled and used as a municipal landfill. It is currently wooded. Approximately 10-acres between the eastern and western halves of the Site were not used for landfill operations. The crown of the Site is 872 feet above mean sea level, and all sides gently slope downward, with the exception of portions of the western perimeter, which are relatively steep. An unnamed seasonal stream and pond exist approximately 700 feet west of Tenth Street.

The Site is partially fenced on the east and access to the Site is further limited due to the dense vegetation along the northern, southern, and western boundaries of the Site. The City of Cedartown has a metal structure on the eastern edge of the Site that is used for equipment storage and maintenance. The current use for the parcels surrounding the Site to the north and east is industrial. The area to the west is agricultural land with a residential neighborhood further to the west. The area to the south is residential. The source of drinking water for the City of Cedartown is Cedar Spring, which is upgradient of the Site.

The Site was originally developed in the 1880s as an iron ore strip mine. Mining operations at the Site continued off and on until the 1900s. At that time, the land was leased and then acquired by the City of Cedartown to be used as a landfill. The Site was permitted by the Georgia Environmental Protection Department (GAEPD) to operate as a sanitary landfill. During operation as a landfill, the open pits from the mining operations were used for waste disposal. The Site primarily received municipal solid waste; although, it did receive some industrial waste including: industrial waste sludge, animal and vegetable fats and oils, liquid dye wastes, latex

paint, and plant trash. Once wastes were placed in the pits, the pits were covered and graded. The landfill was closed in 1979, with a layer of clay varying in thickness from 1 to 12 feet and a vegetative cover.

On June 6, 1985, the EPA completed an initial site inspection to evaluate conditions at the Site and to identify areas of potential investigation. This investigation was prompted due to extensive use of the landfill by local industries for disposal of industrial wastes. The baseline investigation was completed in 1988. Sampling and analyses identified the following contaminants of concern (COCs) in groundwater: manganese, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, and lead. Pathways of exposure included ingestion of groundwater and exposure to surface waters. The baseline risk assessment determined that the soil and soil-waste at the Site did not present an unacceptable risk. The Site was proposed for the National Priorities List (NPL) in 1988 and finalized in March 1989.

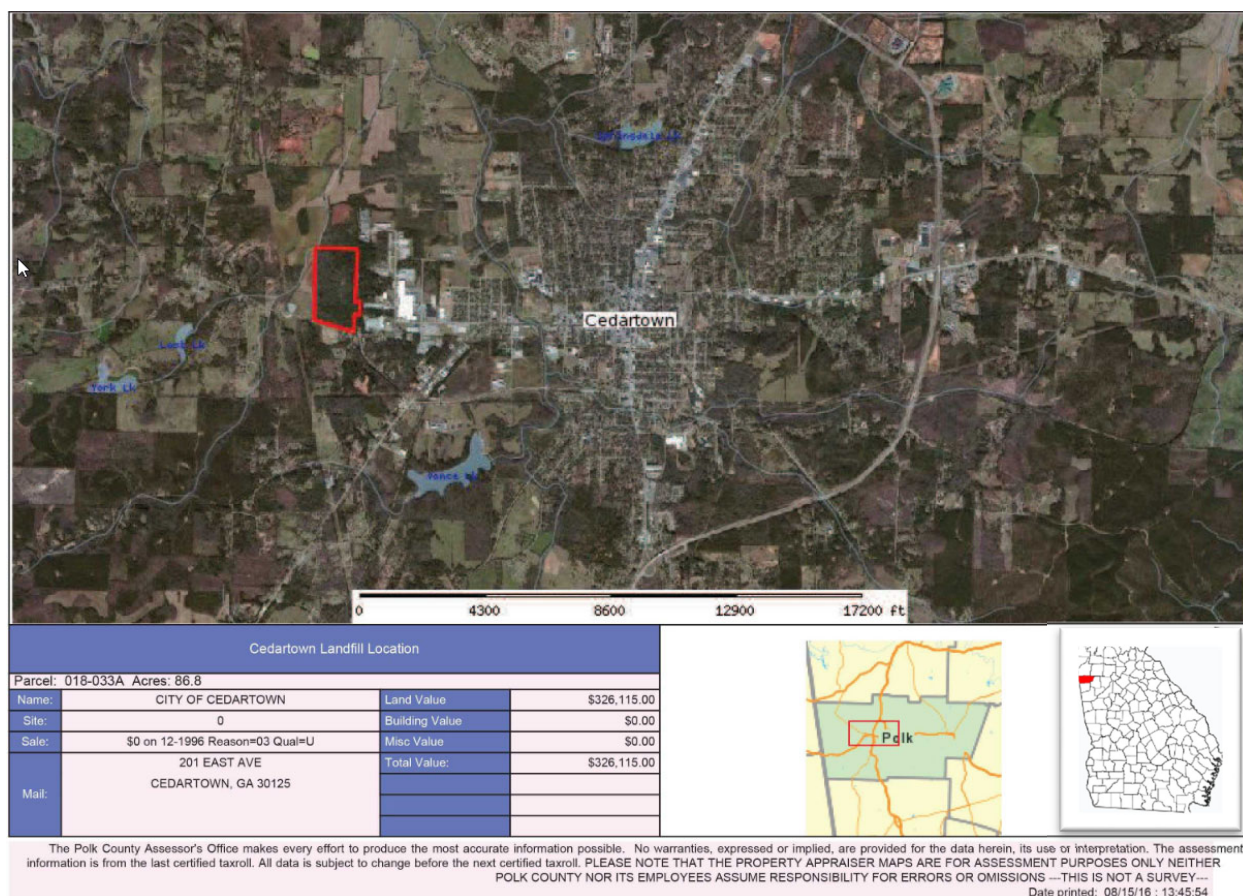


Figure 1: Site Location Map

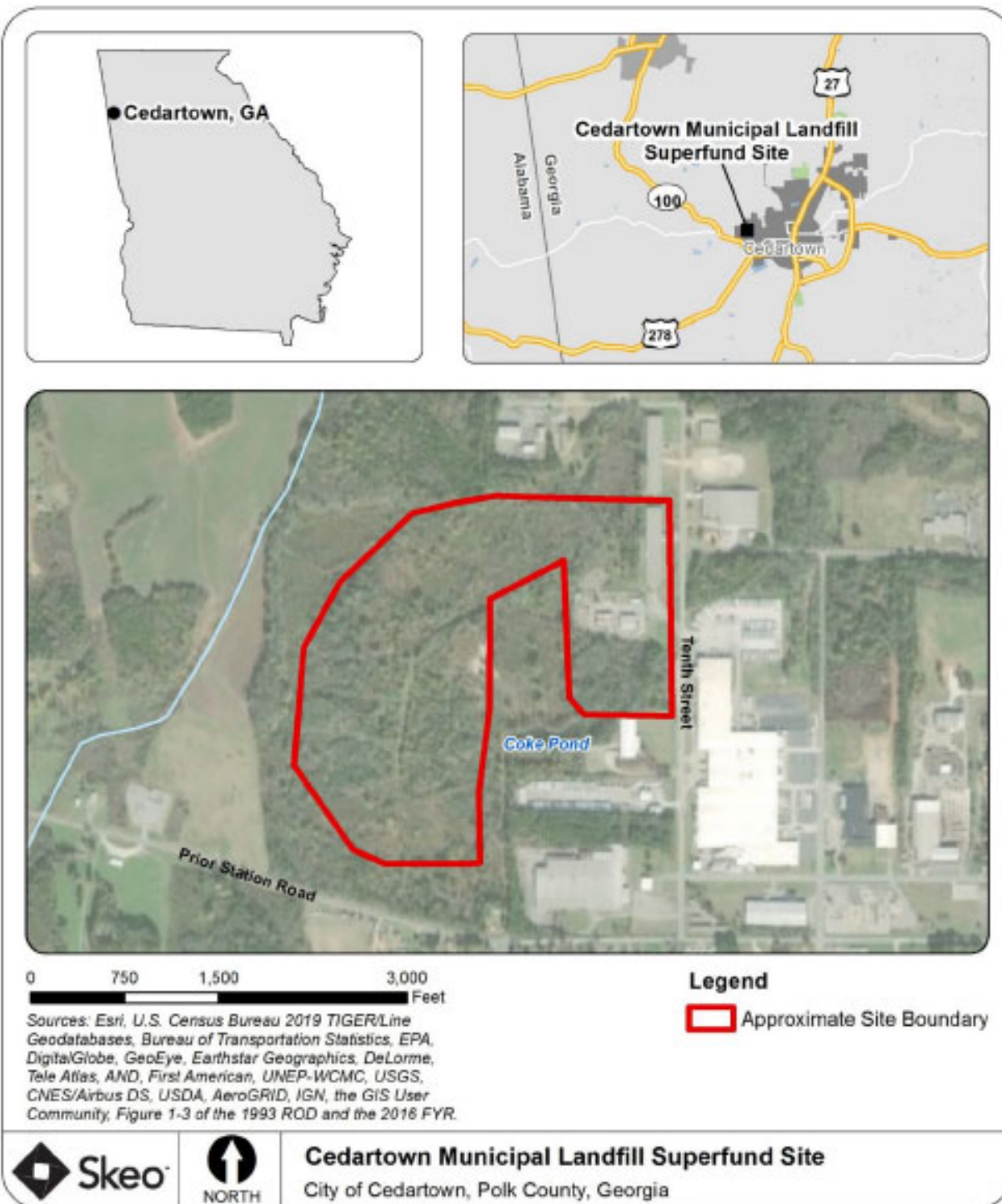


Figure 2: Site Vicinity Map

2.2 Site Inspections and Cleanup Activities

In March 1990, the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs), Cedartown Municipal Landfill PRP Committee, signed an Administrative Order by Consent (AOC) with EPA for the Cedartown Landfill Site. The AOC directed the PRPs to develop and implement a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS), to identify the extent of contamination and propose remedial alternatives for the Site. The Cedartown Municipal Landfill PRP Committee completed the RI/FS in 1993. The selected remedial alternative in the FS addressed contaminated groundwater and leachate. The remedial alternative included cover maintenance, institutional controls, and monitored natural attenuation. The EPA is the lead.

The Record of Decision (ROD) for the Site was issued on November 2, 1993. The selected Remedial Action (RA) at the Site includes: maintaining the cover and seep controls, deed restrictions and land use restrictions, surface-water monitoring, natural attenuation, groundwater monitoring, and a two-year review. If continued monitoring indicated that natural attenuation was not effective, a contingency RA to extract and treat the groundwater with a "to be determined" technology was to be implemented with off-site discharge.

In June 1996, the EPA published an Explanation of Significant Difference Superfund Fact Sheet for the Cedartown Landfill, which involved changing the performance standard for manganese.

Based on the results of groundwater monitoring, the ROD was amended May 12, 1998, to implement institutional controls to restrict groundwater use in the areas where performance standards were exceeded, and performing maintenance of the landfill cover. Groundwater monitoring would not to be continued since existing data demonstrated that contamination was not migrating away from the Site.

Site cleanup was completed in September 1998, when sampling had verified that the Site had achieved the ROD cleanup objective. EPA deleted the Site from the NPL on January 15, 1999.

Landfill cover and seep inspections were conducted semi-annually for the duration of the RA program (November 1994 through February 1998). The City of Cedartown occasionally inspected the Site until August 2003. No record was found showing that inspections continued since then, even though the requirement to perform maintenance was not lifted when the site was deleted from the NPL.

Groundwater monitoring was conducted in 2002 to fulfill the requirement specified in the amended ROD, as a follow up on the first FYR. Groundwater monitoring was also conducted in 2006 as a part of the second FYR.

The most recent FYR concludes that the remedy at the Site currently protects human health and the environment because there are no completed exposure pathways between contamination and receptors. Landfill caps prevent exposure to waste, and historic groundwater monitoring data demonstrates that site-related contaminants in groundwater are below cleanup goals. However, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long term, an operations and maintenance plan

should be prepared, and an evaluation be conducted to determine if there is a need for methane monitoring and venting.

Section 3

Community Background

3.1 Community Profile

The City of Cedartown is located in the Coosa River Valley, approximately 90 miles northwest of Atlanta and 25 miles east of the Alabama border. It occupies 4.7 square miles in northwest Georgia. Local topography is characterized by ridges and valley.

Cedartown, the county seat for Polk County, was incorporated on February 8, 1854. The city takes its name from the abundance of red cedar trees that once bordered the county line. The city also houses other natural wonders, like Big Spring, the largest natural limestone spring in the South. The downtown district of Cedartown is listed on the National Register of Historic Places because of the city's 1890s style architecture. The West Cinema Theatre, built in 1941 in art deco style, is still in use today.

Population of Cedartown, Georgia (2019): 10,190

Racial demographics in Cedartown, Georgia (2019):

- White Non-Hispanic (44.7%)
- Hispanic (33.7%)
- Other race (22.0%)
- Black (18.0%)
- Two or more races (6.9%)
- American Indian and Alaska Native (1.9%)
- Asian (0.5%)
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (0.1%)

EJSCREEN is an environmental justice screening and mapping tool that utilizes standard and nationally-consistent data to highlight places that may have higher environmental burdens and vulnerable populations. The EJSCREEN Report for the area within a one-mile radius of the Site identified four EJ Indexes that were at or above the 80th percentile for the state: Lead Paint Indicator (86%), Superfund Proximity (99%), RMP Proximity (95%), and Hazardous Waste Proximity (92%). Figure 3 shows the percentiles for all EJ Indexes respective to state, EPA Region 4 (identified by "Regional"), and nationwide (identified by "USA") for the area within a one-mile radius around the Site. The full EJSCREEN Report is included as Appendix K

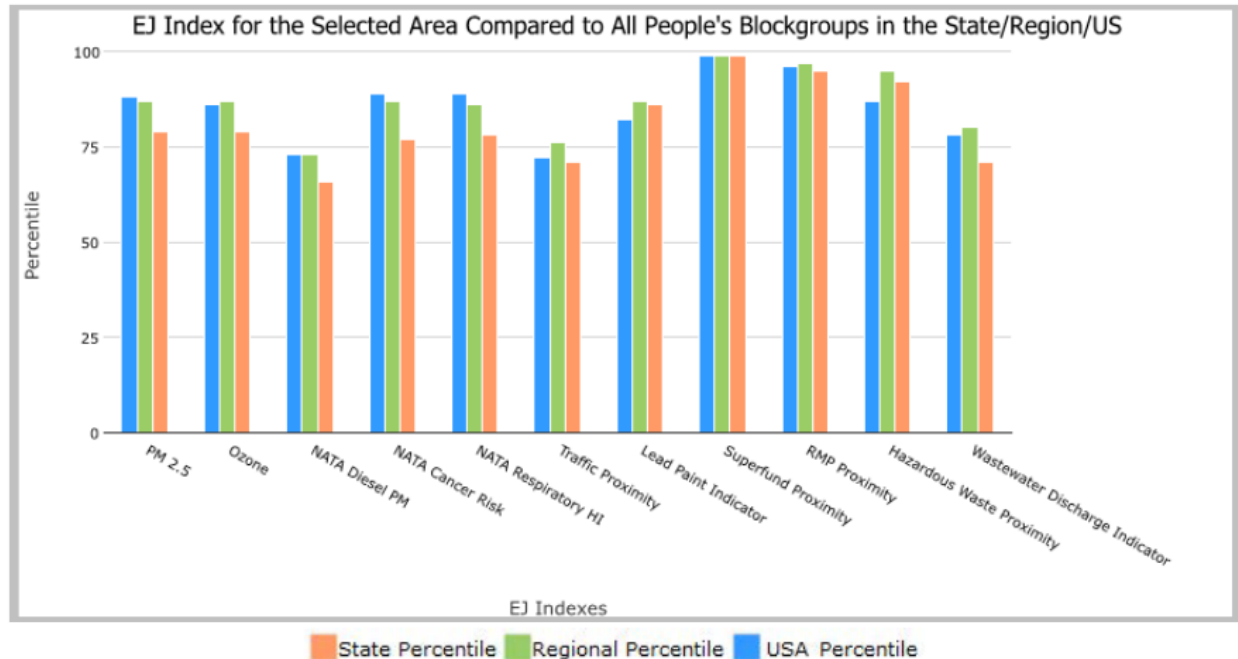


Figure 3: EJSCREEN for Cedartown Municipal Landfill Superfund Site

3.2 History of Community Involvement

Interviews conducted in 1992 with citizens and local officials revealed that their most significant concern was that of groundwater contamination. Some of the other concerns included cost of cleanup, types of wastes that were dumped, effects that the Site might have on new incoming businesses to Cedartown, financial status (liabilities) and taxes and the pollution of Big Cedar Creek. Since the City of Cedartown was named as the Site PRP, many were concerned that taxes would be raised to fund cleanup activities.

On November 25, 2020, EPA published a public notice in *The Standard* Journal indicating that a FYR was ongoing and inviting the public to submit any comments to the EPA. Interviews were conducted with Yi Lu of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division; Edward Guzman, City Manager of Cedartown; and Matthew Wray of Cedartown Public Works. Mr. Guzman was interviewed again in November 2021.

3.3 Key Community Concerns

The 2021 FYR interviews were generally favorable towards the site, indicating that the remedy is effective. A few items of interest were identified by interview participants:

- Trespassing on the site may have occurred, but it is rare;
- An operations and maintenance plan is not currently in place, and operations and maintenance activities are not currently being conducted;

- Deed notices may still need to be filed for three parcels originally identified in the 2016 FYR Report;
- There are no current plans to reuse the Site.

In November 2021, Mr. Guzman, the City Manager, indicated that he has received no questions, comments or complaints from community members regarding the Site since assuming his role over one year ago.

3.4 Response to Community Concerns

No significant community concerns were raised during the 2021 FYR or in November 2021, as such no response actions have been taken to date.

3.5 Summary of Communication Needs

Individuals were contacted by email for the 2021 FYR interviews. Mr. Guzman indicated email is his preferred method of communication, and that once the Site is cleared, the city plans to advise the public through Facebook. No communication needs were identified.

Section 4 EPA's Community Involvement Program

The overall goal of EPA's community involvement program is to promote two-way communication between citizens and the EPA and to provide opportunities for meaningful and active involvement by the community in the cleanup process. EPA will implement the community involvement activities described below. The following plan is based on the results of the community interviews described earlier; it addresses each issue that was identified as being important to the community.

4.1 The Plan

Issue 1: Keeping the public informed and up to date.

Activity 1A: Designate an EPA Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC).

- Objective: To provide a primary liaison between the community and the EPA, and to ensure prompt, accurate, and consistent responses and information dissemination about the site. In those instances where EPA's CIC may be unable to provide adequate information (such as on technical issues), inquiries will be directed to the appropriate EPA contact.
- Method: EPA will designate an EPA CIC to handle site inquiries and serve as a point of contact for community members. The CIC is appointed by the Region 4 headquarters. Ron Tolliver is the EPA CIC assigned to the site. He will work closely with Brian Farrier, EPA's Remedial Project Manager for the site.

- Timing: The CIC was designated on November 2016

Activity 1B: Provide a toll-free “800 number” for the community to contact EPA.

- Objective: To enable citizens to get the latest information available when they want it, rather than having to wait for a meeting or a fact sheet, and without incurring any cost.
- Method: EPA will activate the 800 number and publish it periodically in the local papers and in all fact sheets.
- Timing: The line is currently operational (1-877-718-3752).

Activity 1C: Maintain a mailing list for the Site.

- Objective: To facilitate the distribution of site-specific information to everyone who needs or wants to be kept informed about the site.
- Method: EPA created a mailing list that includes all residences adjacent to the site, in known or suspected paths of migration, or those otherwise affected by the site. EPA will also solicit interested parties via fact sheets, newspaper articles, public meetings, public availabilities, etc.
- Timing: EPA will review and revise the current mailing list as needed.

Activity 1D: Establish and maintain Information Repositories.

- Objective: To provide a convenient location where residents can go to read and copy official documents and other pertinent information about the site and EPA activities.
- Method: The repository is a reference collection of site information containing the Administrative Record file, other site-specific information, the Community Involvement Plan, information about the Technical Assistance Grant program, and the general Superfund process. The Community Involvement Coordinator will work with a local contact to establish the local repository. This repository will be accessible to the physically challenged, will have copier facilities, and will be available to residents during normal business hours and at least some evening and/or weekend hours. The information repository is also available on the site’s webpage (<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/cedartown-municipal-landfill>).
- Timing: EPA established the local repository at the Cedartown Public Library. EPA adds new documents as they become available.

Activity 1E: Provide Site and Superfund information on the Internet.

- Objective: To provide key resources for searching and listing both general and specific information about Superfund and hazardous waste issues.

- Method: A Site Status Summary for this site can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/cedartown-municipal-landfill>. Information about EPA and Superfund can be found at:
 - EPA Headquarters: <http://www.epa.gov>
 - EPA Region 4: <https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/about-epa-region-4-southeast>

The Proposed Plan and the Record of Decision (ROD) for the site will be placed on the internet as they are completed.

- Timing: Site Status Summaries are periodically updated, along with the Five year Reviews.

Activity 1F: Establish and maintain the Administrative Record.

- Objective: To provide residents with a paper trail of all documents, resources, etc. used by the Remedial Project Manager and Site Team in reaching all decisions about the site and its cleanup.
- Method: While a copy of the Administrative Record will be available at the EPA Region 4's Superfund Records Center located at 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, 30303, EPA Regional office is currently closed to the public for an unspecified period of time due to the ongoing situation with COVID-19. The public, however, may view the Administrative Record online at <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/cedartown-municipal-landfill>. A local information repository is also available at the Cedartown Public Library and the public may view the Administrative Record there on a computer.
- Timing: The Administrative Record is opened as soon as site investigation begins and remains open until the last ROD is signed.

Issue 2: Provide adequate and meaningful opportunities for community involvement.

Activity 2A: Revise the Community Involvement Plan (CIP).

- Objective: To identify and address community needs, issues, or concerns regarding the site or the cleanup remedy that are not currently addressed in this CIP.
- Method: The Revised CIP will update the information presented in the previous version of the CIP.
- Timing: EPA will revise the CIP as needed.

4.2 Time Frame Summary for Community Involvement Activities

ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME
Designate an EPA Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC)	November 2016
Provide a toll-free "800 number" for the community to contact EPA	1-877-718-3752
Maintain a mailing list for the Site	Active, update as needed
Establish and maintain Information Repositories	Established, update as needed
Provide Site and Superfund information on the Internet	Currently available; update as needed
Establish and maintain the Administrative Record	Established, update as needed
Revise the Community Involvement Plan (CIP)	As needed

Appendix A EPA Regional Contacts

Brian Farrier
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA – Region 4
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tel: 404-562-8952
Email: Farrier.Brian@epa.gov

Ron Tolliver
Community Involvement Coordinator
U.S. EPA – Region 4
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tel: 404-562-9591
Email: Tolliver.Ron@epa.gov

Appendix B Local Officials

Edward Guzman
Cedartown City Manager
201 East Avenue
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-748-3220, extension 3039
Email: eguzman@cedartowngeorgia.gov

Andrew Carter
Cedartown Commissioner Chairman
201 East Avenue
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-748-3220
Email: acarter@cedartowngeorgia.gov

Matt Foster
Cedartown Commissioner Pro-Tem
201 East Avenue
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-748-3220
Email: mcfoster@cedartowngeorgia.gov

Dale Tuck
Cedartown Commissioner
201 East Avenue
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
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Jessica Brewster Payton
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Sam Branch
Cedartown Commissioner
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Cedartown, Georgia 30125
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Scott Tilley
County Commissioner
216 Main Street
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-749-2100
Email: stillery@polkga.org

Hal Floyd
Polk County Commission Chairman
216 Main Street
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-749-2100
Email: hfloyd@polkga.org

Chuck Thaxton
Polk County Commissioner Vice Chairman
216 Main Street
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-749-2100
Email: cthaxton@polkga.org

Ray Carter
Polk County Commissioner
216 Main Street
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-749-2100
Email: rcarter@polkga.org

Gary Martin
Polk County Commissioner
216 Main Street
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-749-2100
Email: gmartin@polkga.org

Linda Liles
Polk County Commissioner
216 Main Street
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-749-2100
Email: lliles@polkga.org

Appendix C State Officials

Brian Kemp Governor

206 Washington Street, Suite 203
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
Tel: 404-656-1776
Email: Contact through website:
<https://georgia.gov/contact-georgiagov>

Geoff Duncan Lieutenant Governor

206 Washington Street, Suite 240
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
Tel: 404-656-5030
Email: Contact through website:
<https://ltgov.georgia.gov/contacts/office-lieutenant-governor>

Trey Kelley State House District 16

Capitol Office:
415 State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

District Office:
P.O. Box 206
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 404-656-5024
Email: trey.kelley@house.ga.gov

Jason Anavitarte State Senate District 31

Capitol Office:
323-A CLOB
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

District Office:
316 Blackberry Run Drive
Dallas, Georgia 30132
Tel: 404-656-0085
Email: jason.anavitarte@senate.ga.gov

Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Environmental Protection Division
Mountain District Office (Cartersville)
P.O. Box 3250
16 Center Road
Cartersville, Georgia 30121
Tel: 770-387-4900
Email: askepd@gaepd.org

Appendix D Federal Elected Officials

U.S. Senate

Jon Ossoff

Russell Senate Office Building,
Suite 455
Washington, DC 20510
Tel: 202-224-3521
Email: Contact through website:
<https://www.ossoff.senate.gov/contact/>

Raphael Warnock

Russell Senate Office Building,
Suite 388
Washington, DC 20510
Tel: 202-224-3643
Email: Contact through website:
<https://www.warnock.senate.gov/>

U.S. House of Representatives

Marjorie Greene

District 14
1023 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Tel: 202-225-5211
Email: Contact through website:
<https://greeneforms.house.gov/contact/>

Appendix E

Environmental and Active Citizens Groups

None identified currently

Appendix F

Potentially Responsible Parties

Cedartown Municipal Landfill PRP Committee

City of Cedartown

201 East Avenue

Cedartown, Georgia 30125

Tel: 770-748-3220

Appendix G Media Contacts

Television Stations:

WAGA - Fox
1551 Briarcliff Road NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30306
Tel: 404-898-0100

WXIA - NBC
1 Monroe Place
Atlanta, Georgia 30324
Tel: 404-873-9101

WPCH - CBS
425 14th Street NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30318
Tel: 404-325-4646

WPXA - Independent
200 Cobb Parkway N., Suite 110
Marietta, Georgia 30062
Tel: 770-919-0575

Newspapers:

The Polk County Standard Journal
213 Main Street
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-748-1520

The Albany Herald
306 West Broad Avenue
Albany, Georgia 31701
Tel: 229-888-9322

Rome News Tribune
305 E. 6th Avenue
P.O. Box 1633
Rome, Georgia 30161
Tel: 706-290-5243

Radio Stations:

WGAA
413 Lakeview Drive
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-748-1340

Appendix H Meeting Locations

Cedartown Public Library

245 East Avenue
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-748-5644

Cedartown City Hall

201 East Avenue
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-748-3220

Appendix I

Repository Locations

Local Repository

Cedartown Public Library
245 East Avenue
Cedartown, Georgia 30125
Tel: 770-748-5644
Hours Open to Public:
 Monday – Thursday
 9:00 am to 6:00 pm

 Friday
 9:00 am to 5:00pm

 Saturday
 9:00 am to 4:00pm

EPA Region 4 Repository:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Records Center, 11th Floor
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tel: 800-241-1754
Hours Open to Public:
 Monday – Friday
 8:00 am to 5:00 pm

Appendix J Other Local Resources

None identified currently

Appendix K Environmental Justice Report



EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)



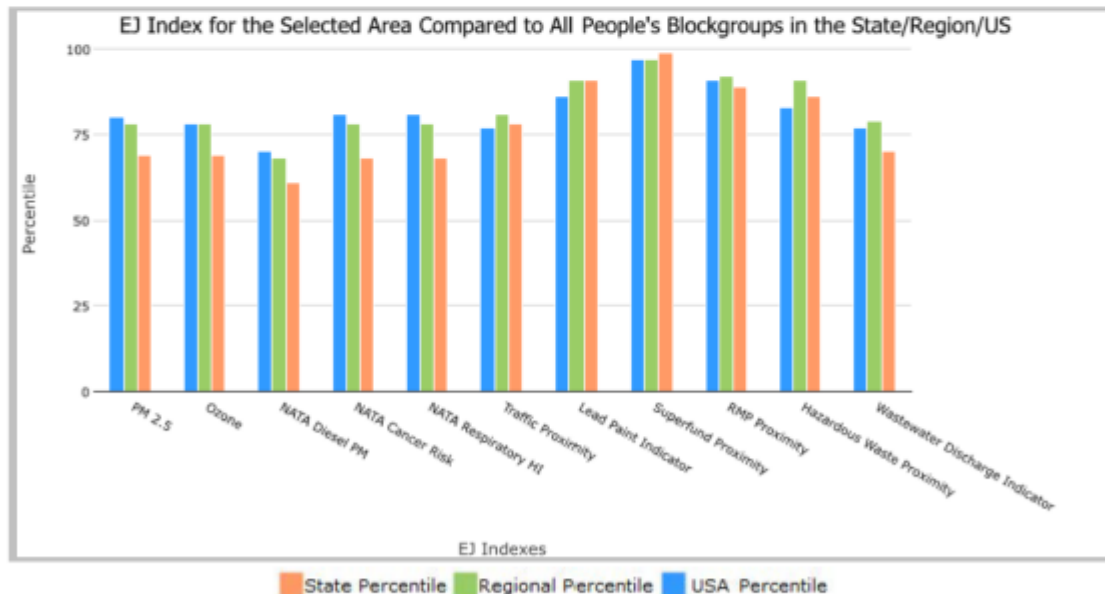
1 mile Ring Centered at 34.008109, -85.263594, GEORGIA, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 6,123

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Cedartown Industries Superfund Site

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
EJ Indexes			
EJ Index for PM2.5	69	78	80
EJ Index for Ozone	69	78	78
EJ Index for NATA* Diesel PM	61	68	70
EJ Index for NATA* Air Toxics Cancer Risk	68	78	81
EJ Index for NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	68	78	81
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume	78	81	77
EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator	91	91	86
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	99	97	97
EJ Index for RMP Proximity	89	92	91
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	86	91	83
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge Indicator	70	79	77



This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

October 05, 2021

1/3

1 mile Ring Centered at 34.008109, -85.263594, GEORGIA, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 6,123

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Cedartown Industries Superfund Site



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	1
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	3

EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)



1 mile Ring Centered at 34.008109, -85.263594, GEORGIA, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 6,123

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Cedartown Industries Superfund Site

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Environmental Indicators							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	9.19	9.4	26	8.57	80	8.55	70
Ozone (ppb)	39.8	40.1	39	38	54	42.9	27
NATA* Diesel PM ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.194	0.406	17	0.417	<50th	0.478	<50th
NATA* Cancer Risk (lifetime risk per million)	39	42	30	36	70-80th	32	80-90th
NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	0.56	0.59	36	0.52	70-80th	0.44	80-90th
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	360	370	78	350	74	750	61
Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.42	0.13	93	0.15	90	0.28	72
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.66	0.037	99	0.083	98	0.13	96
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	2	0.62	92	0.6	93	0.74	90
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	2.7	1.1	88	0.91	92	5	72
Wastewater Discharge Indicator (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	5.1E-06	0.31	44	0.65	51	9.4	42
Demographic Indicators							
Demographic Index	62%	41%	79	37%	83	36%	84
People of Color Population	59%	47%	65	39%	74	39%	72
Low Income Population	65%	36%	90	36%	90	33%	92
Linguistically Isolated Population	11%	3%	91	3%	90	4%	85
Population With Less Than High School Education	43%	13%	97	13%	98	13%	96
Population Under 5 years of age	7%	6%	60	6%	65	6%	62
Population over 64 years of age	10%	13%	37	17%	26	15%	30

* The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment>.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJSCREEN outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.

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